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Rhodora

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NEW NAMES FOR TWO BRAZILIAN SPECIES.—Rhynchospora Hunnewellii L. B. Smith, nom. nov. Pleurostachys gracilis Boeckl. in Allg. Bot. Zeit. 2: 111. 1896, non Rynchospora gracilis (Sw.) Vahl, Enum. 2: 234. 1806.

The specific name is made in honor of Mr. Francis Welles Hunnewell, who collected the plant on a recent foray in the vicinity of Rio.

Ficus officinalis L. B. Smith, nom. nov. *Pharmacosycea* perforata Miq. in Hook. London Journ. Bot. 7: 68. 1848, non Ficus perforata L. Amoen. Acad. 8: 265. 1775.

The name "officinalis" will serve to retain some of the medicinal flavor of "Pharmacosycea".—LYMAN B. SMITH, Smithsonian Institution.

A PROSTRATE RORIPPA IN THE INTERIOR.—Herewith is recorded a Minnesota locality of Professor Fernald's prostrate Rorippa. The plants were discovered on shores of two exsiccating ponds at Island Lake, 20 miles north of Duluth, where Highway No. 4 intervenes between the ponds and the lake. The prostrate plants, in association with the typical form, rooted at the nodes and, growing toward the receding water-line, were still anchored to the drying mud by their primary roots. The striking creeping habit, runner-fashion, was further accented by the development of short, leafy axillary inflorescences some in mature fruit. The collection, Lakela no. 6738, August 31, 1946, is readily identified as Rorippa islandica (Oeder) Borbas, var. microcarpa (Regel) Fernald, f. reptabunda Fernald, RHODORA, Feb. 1948, described from New Hampshire, the name corrected in the April number, p. 100, to Var. Fernaldiana Butters & Abbe, forma reptabunda Fernald.—OLGA LAKELA, University of Minnesota, Duluth Branch, Duluth, Minnesota.

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